Lanco

BURNLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT

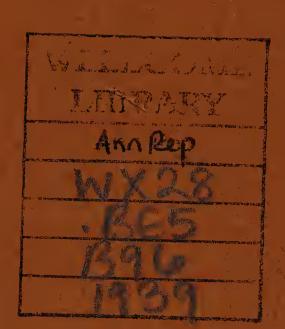
OF THE

Medical Superintendent

For the Year ended 31st December, 1939.

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Superintendent.





BURNLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Superintendent

For the Year ended 31st December, 1939.

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CHB., D.P.H.,

Medical Superintendent.

Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

DECEMBER, 1939.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BURNLEY CORPORATION:

†The Worshipful the Mayor (Mrs. Marie Brown, J.P.)

Mr. John Thomas Clegg.

Mrs. Beatrice Maud Clitheroe.

Mr. Arthur Green, J.P.

Mr. Harold Massey.

Mr. Lawrence Rippon.

*Mr. James Alfred Sampson, J.P.

†*Mr. Thomas Park Taylor (Chairman).

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COLNE CORPORATION: -

*His Worship the Mayor (Mr. Arthur Burrell, J.P.).

Mr. Edwin Tye, C.C.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NELSON CORPORATION:

†Mr. Emil Ashworth.

†*Mr. Richard Bland (Vice-Chairman).

Mr. Henry Haythornthwaite.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL:

†Mr. William Alderson, C.C.

*Mr. Fred Leaver.

Representative of the Barrowford Urban District Council:— Mrs. Beatrice Hindley, J.P.

Representative of the Briefield Urban District Council:—Mr. Arthur Heap.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PADIHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL:—
Mr. Robert Adan George Chambers.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TRAWDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL:—Mr. John William Barrett, J.P.

*Staffing Sub-Committee.
†Extensions Sub-Committee.

MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF.

Medical Superintendent:

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Medical Officer of Health, Burnley C.B.C.).

Resident Medical Officer:

M. C. R. Grahame, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Burnley C.B.C.). (Deceased March, 1940).

Consulting Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:

T. SNOWBALL, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Deceased March, 1940).

Consulting Surgeon and Gynæcologist:

A. CALLAM, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

Matron:

MISS A. P. GIRLING (Retired May, 1939).
MISS D. ANNAKIN (Appointed May, 1939).

Nursing Staff:

3 Sisters, 8 Staff Nurses, 2 Assistant Nurses and 12 Probationers.

OTHER STAFF.

Clerk to the Board:

MR. HARRY PLOWMAN (Town Clerk, Burnley), (Resigned 31-12-39). MR. ARCHIBALD GLEN (Town Clerk, Burnley), (Appointed 1-1-40).

Surveyor to the Board:

Mr. F. V. Alexander, A.M.I.C.E., M.Inst. M. Cy.E. (Borough Surveyor, Nelson), (Appointed 1-4-39).

Treasurer to the Board:

Mr. G. Catton, F.I.M.T.A., A.F.A.A. (Borough Treasurer, Colne), (Appointed 1-4-39).

Public Health Department,
St. James's Street,

BURNLEY,

March, 1940.

To the Chairman and Members,

Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Report on the work carried out at your Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Marsden Road, Burnley, and Crown Point, during the year 1939.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. C. LAMONT,

Medical Superintendent.

REPORT.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

ADMISSIONS.—1939 has again been a very light year as regards notifiable infectious diseases in the area of the Board. The previous year showed a reduction in the number of admissions compared with 1937, but during 1939 a still further reduction occurred. The total admissions during 1939 were only 322, as compared with 420 in 1938 and 524 in 1937. The average number of beds occupied per day during the year was only 28, as compared with 42·2 in 1938. Of this number, there was an average of 29 occupied scarlet fever beds, 44 diphtheria beds and 17 beds for other diseases. Scarlet fever and diphtheria (including carriers) together accounted for 63% of the admissions.

Including 30 cases which were in hospital at the beginning of the year, 352 cases were under treatment during 1939. This is 103 less than in 1938. Apart from the 202 cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, diphtheria carriers and cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria with double infections, the remaining 120 patients represented some 15 different infections and contagious diseases and a number of diseases of a non-infectious nature.

Fifty-seven per cent of the admissions were from Burnley County Borough, 14 per cent. from Burnley Rural District, 10·5 per cent. from Colne, 5·6 per cent. from Padiham, 4 per cent. from Brierfield, and 2·4 per cent. from Nelson. No cases were admitted from Barrowford and Trawden. 6·5 per cent. were from areas which are not constituent members of the Board.

For the fifth year in succession the admissions have been few in proportion to the population of the area served by the hospital, there being an absence of any severe epidemics of infectious disease in all the constituent areas. On the other hand, there has been a greater variety of diseases treated than in recent years.

The number of admissions in each of the last ten years were:—

1930	 • • •	397	1935	* * *	 532
1931	 	397	1936	• • .•	 469
1932	 	395	1937		 524
1933	 	890	1938		 420
1934	 	768	1939		 322

The highest number of admissions in any one month was 43 in May, but generally the admissions were fairly evenly distributed over the whole year. During July, only twelve patients were admitted and only fourteen in October.

In comparison with the previous year, there was a considerable reduction in the number of patients admitted from Burnley and Nelson, but the admissions from Colne and Brieffield were practically double that of 1938. Patients received from areas which are not constituent authorities were fewer; of these, nine were admitted from Clayton-le-Moors, four from Clitheroe Urban District, two were chargeable to the Lancashire County Council and one each were from Oswaldtwistle, Church and Clitheroe Rural District. Three patients belonged to the Armed Forces.

Eleven deaths occurred among the patients under treatment, equivalent to 3.4%, as compared with 3.9% in the previous year. Three patients died of diphtheria, two of tuberculous meningitis, two of pneumonia, and one each of scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough and erysipelas.

SCARLET FEVER.—The number of cases of scarlet fever admitted was 108, but an additional eight patients who suffered from scarlet fever had also another infection on admission or developed a second infection after admission. The total of 116 was 13 less than in 1938. The scarlet fever cases received from Colne were 23, as compared with 7 in the previous year. The cases from Burnley Borough were 30 less than in 1938. The cases from the other areas of the Board showed little variation, and it is worthy of note that only one case was received from Nelson. During the first quarter of the year only 13 cases of scarlet fever were admitted from the whole of the Board's area.

The largest number admitted in any one month was 18, and consequently at no time was the scarlet fever block fully occupied.

During the year under review, practically all the scarlet fever cases were mild, only a few presenting complications of any degree of severity. This has now pertained for several years, and only an occasional case required to be retained in hospital beyond the end of the fourth week of the disease. The average duration of stay was therefore only 28.9 days. One case, which developed respiratory complications, succumbed to the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.—Only 63 cases of diphtheria were admitted during 1939, as compared with 202 in 1938, 241 in 1937, 253 in 1936, and 256

in 1935. In addition, 21 persons, who although not suffering from clinical signs of diphtheria, were carrying the infection in their throats, noses and ears, were admitted for treatment to render them non-infectious.

Thirty-three cases were from Burnley Borough, 8 from Burnley Rural District, 5 from Colne, 4 from Brierfield, 3 from Padiham, 1 from Nelson, and 9 from outside authorities.

During the month of May, only 1 case of diphtheria was admitted; in each of the months April, June and July, only 2 cases, and 3 each in October and November. The cases under treatment were so few at any one time that throughout the year only one half of a ward block was used for diphtheria cases. The number treated was less than that of any of the seven preceding years.

In Burnley Borough there was less diphtheria than in each of the previous twenty years. The cases were of a sporadic nature, no special part of the town being affected and no preponderance of cases at any particular time of the year.

In my report for the year 1938, I drew attention to the fact that the type of diphtheria had not been so severe as that experienced during several previous years. In 1939, the cases continued to be less severe, serious complications being few. Grave cardiac complications were found in only a small percentage of the cases, and very few had severe paretic complications. Consequently, for a second year few patients required very lengthy periods in hospital, the average duration of stay of diphtheria cases being 44 days. Three deaths occurred, being equivalent to 4.8 per 100 cases.

Double Infection and Cross Infection.—In addition to the figures already given for scarlet fever and diphtheria, one case of scarlet fever subsequently developed chickenpox and another whooping cough, the interval between admission and onset of the second disease indicating that the second infection occurred before admission to hospital. Similarly, a case of diphtheria developed chickenpox, and another whooping cough. Six cases of measles occurred in patients under treatment for Scarlet fever.

OTHER DISEASES.—Of 21 cases of measles, 18 were from Burnley Borough. Several were transferred from other institutions and others were admitted on account of complications, such as broncho-pneumonia, and on account of unsatisfactory home conditions. Only 4 cases of enteric fever were admitted; of these 3 occurred in the area served by the Board, but were

isolated cases, having no connection one with another. Puerperal infections numbered 12, of which 8 occurred in Burnley Borough; all recovered. Towards the end of the year, 8 cases of impetigo and 5 of scabies, which occurred among children received into the Burnley Rural District under the Government Evacuation Scheme, were treated. Most of the 22 cases of tonsillitis and 16 non-infectious conditions were sent in as cases of suspected diphtheria.

Services of Consultants.—Mr. A. Callam, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., is the Surgical and Gynæcological Consultant. Dr. T. Snowball, who died in March, 1940, was Consulting Opthalmologist and Laryngologist. Dr. H. Smith was appointed (March, 1940) to succeed Dr. Snowball. The salaries of the Consultants are inclusive of all consultative and operative work performed for the Board. Mr. Callam visited the Hospital on 50 occasions, and Dr. Snowball on 57 occasions. Two operations were performed by Mr. Callam, three by Dr. Snowball, and two minor operations by the resident Medical Officer.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The routine examination of swabs and other material from patients undergoing treatment in the Hospital is carried out either in the Burnley Public Health Laboratory or by the resident Medical Officer. During 1939 over 700 speciments were examined.

OTHER MATTERS.—In connection with the proposed extensions to the Infectious Diseases Hospital in Burnley, a sub-committee of the Board visited the Infectious Diseases Hospitals in Lancaster, Southport and Wakefield.

Consideration was given to the use which might be made of the Infectious Diseases Hospital buildings at Colne and Nelson, which were taken over by the Board from the Colne and Nelson Corporations when the Board was reconstituted in 1938. It was decided to retain the hospital buildings at Nelson for emergency use as an extra hospital in the event of the Burnley Infectious Diseases or Crown Point Smallpox Hospitals being fully occupied, and that the Colne Hospital buildings should cease to be used for hospital purposes. Extensive repairs to the Nelson Hospital buildings will be required before they can be considered suitable for use.

A sub-committee of the Board conferred with officers of the Colne and Nelson Boroughs and Lancashire County Council as to the possibility of using the Nelson Hospital buildings as a convalescent hospital for the openair treatment of delicate children or for some similar purpose, when not required for infectious diseases. It was considered that owing to the lay-out of the buildings and the cost of staffing, its use as an open-air hospital for delicate children would not be economical to the participating authorities.

Representatives of the Board interviewed officials of the Ministry of Health on the minimum requirements which the Ministry would consider necessary in the provision of additional accommodation at the Burnley Infectious Diseases Hospital and the types of pavilions and number of beds to be provided. Following this interview the Surveyor was instructed to prepare plans and estimates for two new pavilions, one of 14 beds and one of 12 beds with an operating theatre attached. However, owing to the onset of war, the plans were not proceeded with.

Consultations took place with officers of the constituent areas and the Lancashire County Council regarding arrangements to be made in the event of additional hospital beds being required for the treatment of infectious diseases occurring among evacuees in the areas of the Board which are reception areas and in adjoining reception areas.

In addition to the routine painting and repairs of the Hospital buildings, two new baths and eight additional wash-hand basins were installed and a considerable amount of new ward and theatre equipment was purchased.

Certificates of training were granted to two nurses.

During the year the nursing staff of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals was increased and now consists of 3 sisters, 10 staff nurses and 12 probationers.

Towards the end of 1939, Dr. M. C. R. Grahame, Deputy Medical Officer of Health of Burnley and Resident Medical Officer of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, indicated his intention to retire on account of ill health, and was succeeded by Dr. G. Gemmill. The Board learned with regret of Dr. Grahame's death in March, 1940.

Miss A. P. Girling, Matron of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, retired on superannuation in May, 1939, and was succeeded by Miss D. Annakin.

Mr. G. Catton, Borough Treasurer of Colne, and Mr. F. V. Alexander, Borough Surveyor of Nelson, were appointed Treasurer and Surveyor to the reconstituted Board respectively, as from 1st April, 1939.

TOTAL CASES UNDER TREATMENT DURING 1939.
Classified according to Final Diagnosis.

Disease	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1938	Admis- sions	Dis- charges	Deaths	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1939	Average stay in Hospital of patients discharged (Days)
Scarlet Fever	11	108	111	1	7	28.9
Diphtheria	. 18	63	61	3	17	} 44.1
Diphtheria Carriers		21	21			4.1
Scarlet Fever + Measles	Si	6	6			
Scarlet Fever						
+Whooping Cough.	<u></u>	1	1			
Scarlet Fever						
+Chickenpox		1	1			
Diphtheria						
+Chickenpox		1	1			
Diphtheria	,					
+Whooping Cough.	<u> </u>	1	1		-	
Mumps	_	1	1			
Measles		21	20	1		
Whooping Cough		8	7	1		
Erysipelas	. 1	7	6	1	1	
Pneumonia		4	2	2		
Acute Anterior						17.1
Poliomyelitis		2	2			
Tuberculous Meningitis		2		2		
Enteric Fever		4	3		1	
Ophthalmia						
Neonatorum		3	3			
Pemphigus Neonatorum		1	1		·	
Puerperal Pyrexia		12	11		1	
Purpura Simplex		1	1			
Influenza	•	2	2			
Impetigo		9	9			
Scabies		5	5			
Tonsillitis		22	22			
Other Non-Infectious		1.6	11			
Diseases		16	16		_	,
Total	30	322	314	11	27	28

Total Cases under Treatment during 1939.

Classified according to the provisional diagnosis with which they were admitted.

Disease (Provisional Diagnosis)	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1938	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1939
Scarlet Fever		117	120	1	7
Diphtheria		115	112	4	17
Mumps		1	1		enema.umaju-19
Measles		22	21	1	
Whooping Cough		6	5	1	
Erysipelas :	1	7	6	1	1
Pneumonia		4	2	2	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis		2	2		
Meningitis		3	2	1	
Enteric Fever	age	4	3		1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		3	3		
Pemphigus Neonatorum		1	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia		12	11		1
Influenza		2	2		
Impetigo		10	10		
Scabies		5	5		
Tonsilitis	<u></u>	1	1		
Undiagnosed		7	7		
Total	30	322	314	11	27

Return showing the Total Number of Patients received during the year from each District.

TOTAL	183 8 4 5 1 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1	322
Other Non- infectious Diseases	0 1 1 0 1 1	16
zitillizaoT		22
Scabies		~
Impetigo	H	6
rzuənyuj		C1
Purpura Simplex		,1
Puerperal Pyrexia		<u>C</u>
Pemphigus Meonatorum		-
Ophthalmia Meonatorum	7	23
Enteric Fever		4
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	<u></u>
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	C1
Pneumonia	.c.	4
Erysipelas		
Whooping Cough	V	∞
Measles	18	21
sdumW	1	₩
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough		,
Diphtheria and Chickenpox	~	
Scarlet Fever and Chickenpox		
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough		
Scarlet Fever and Measles	2 1 2 1 2	9
Diphtheria Carriers	21 1 4 2 1	21
Diphtheria	£ 1 √ 4 € 8 8 1 .	63
Scarlet Fever	23 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	108
	Burnley C.B. Nelson M.B. Colne M.B. Brierfield U.D.C. Trawden U.D.C. Barrowford U.D.C. Lancashire C.C. Clayton-le-Moors U.D.C. Oswaldtwistle U.D.C. Clitheroe M.B. Clitheroe R.D.C. Church U.D.C.	

TOTAL	27	18	23	28	43	29	12	33	35	14	28	32	322
Other Mon- infectious Diseases		3	C1		-	C1		2	4				16
sitillisnoT	71			7	~	4	,I	~	·	T .			22
Scabies									2		~		~
ngitəqml									00				0
Influenza									<u></u>				<u></u>
Purpura Simplex			-										
Puerperal Pyrexia		7			C1	7			1			<u> </u>	12
Pemphigus Meonatotanos M		-											
ophthalmia murotanosM						-							~
Enteric Fever	1			~				П				\leftarrow	4
Tuberculous SitigainaM	<u> </u>											\leftarrow	<u></u>
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis											İ		2
Finomusad	-			7]				4
Erysipelas]				-]		3		7
dguoD gniqoodW				C1			-		1	1			8
Measles					∞	4	3	7			Ţ		21
sdunM													1
Das sirəhthqid Mhooping Cough									—				
Diphtheria and Chickenpox													
Scarlet Fever and Chickenpox	İ												-
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough]			1						
Scarlet Fever and Measles				4	2							1	9
erinis Carriers	, C	4	9				-					4	21
ni Diphtheria	=	_	9	2		7	C1	9	9	c	3	14	63
Scarlet Fever	∞	~	ν	12	18	12	3	14	4	7	14	0	108
	anuary	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals

Seasonal Prevalence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria (as shown by the admissions) in the Districts served by the Hospital.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
SCARLET FEVER: Burnley Borough Nelson Borough Colne Borough Burnley R.D.C. Brierfield U.D.C. Padiham U.D.C. Barrowford U.D.C. Trawden U.D.C. Other Authorities		1 — — — — 1	3 — 1 — 1 —	6 - 1 1 4 -	5 8 1 1 3 —	5 5 1 1		8 -4 1 -1	1 1 2 -	4 — 1 — 2 —	10 -3 - 1 -	9	57 1 23 9 2 13 —
Totals	8	2	5	12	18	12	3	14	4	7	14	9	108
DIPHTHERIA: Burnley Borough Nelson Borough Colne Borough Burnley R.D.C. Brierfield U.D.C. Padiham U.D.C. Barrowford U.D.C. Trawden U.D.C. Other Authorities	2	5 2	2 - 2 2 -	2	1	1 1 		6		2 1 — —	1 1 —	6 - 2 - 6	33 1 5 8 4 3 —
Totals	11	7	6	2	1	2	2	6	6	3	3	14	,63

Number of Deaths and the Districts from whence the patients came.

	TOTAL		7	2	<u>~</u>			-
.110.	zuoluərəduT zirigninəM		7	i		**		2
Patients came.	Pneumonia		⊢					2
CERC	Erysipelas	7					*	-
	gniqoodW AguoD					, and	*	
	Measles	-		J			T	T
	Diphtheria	-	⊣					C
	Scarlet Fever	-	-				-	→
	ICT.	Borowsk	··· Irgnoroa	istrict	District		7.40	1 0041
	DISTRICT.	Ritenley County Borough	canney county	Burnley Rural District	Padiham Urban District	Nelson Borough		

Notifications in the Areas of the Constituent Authorities and the numbers isolated in Hospital.

			,	Scarlet Fever.	Fever.	Dipht	Diphtheria.
				Total Notified	Total Isolated	Total Notified	Total Isolated
Burnley County Borough	•	•	•	80	57	89	33
Nelson Borough	:	:	:	10	H	4	
Colne Borough	•	:	•	29	23	9	2
Brierfield Urban District	:	•	:	23	7	12	4
Padiham Urban District	•	•	:	25	13	ω.	'n
Barrowford Urban District	•	:					
Trawden Urban District	:	:	•				
Burnley Rural District	•	:	•	27	6	,	∞

CROWN POINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

No cases of smallpox occurred in the areas served by the Joint Hospital Board during 1939, and ten years have now elapsed since smallpox patients were last treated in this hospital.

This hospital continues to serve a very useful purpose as a convalescent hospital for the open-air treatment of delicate children from Burnley County Borough. It is staffed with two nurses, and two maids from the Joint Hospital Board staff in Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital, in addition to the resident caretaker and his wife, who acts as hospital cook. A teacher is provided by the Burnley Corporation.

A maintenance charge of £1 5s. 0d. per week per child is paid by the Burnley Corporation to the Joint Hospital Board.

Two wards are used as dormitories, one for each sex, with fifteen beds in each; the third is used as a dining room and the fourth as a class room.

No infectious disease occurred amongst the children while in the Hospital.

The following are particulars of the delicate children from Burnley who have been under treatment during 1939:—

Number under treatment on 1st January, 1939		 	 	30
Number of children admitted during 1939		 	 	27
Number of children discharged during 1939		 	 	32
Number under treatment on 31st December,	1939	 	 	25

The following are the conditions from which the 38 children, who were discharged, suffered:—

Non-tuberculous Respiratory	Disease	 	 	 ,	 7
Non-infectious Tuberculous	Disease	 	 	 	 5
Debility, Anæmia, etc		 	 	 	 12
Crippling Defects		 	 	 	 1









